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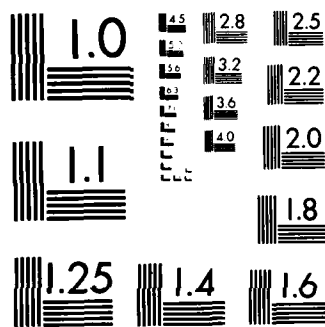
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Granma



CUBAN NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 1984

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CUBAN NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 DECEMBER 1984

JUN 26 1985

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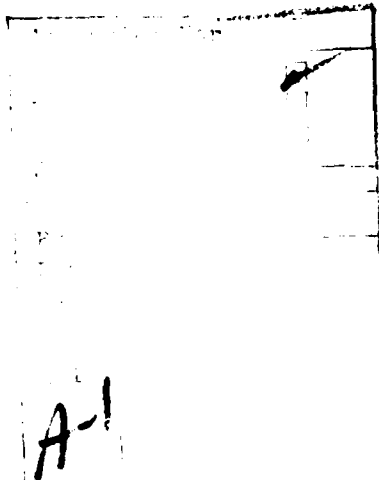
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Cuban News and Propaganda Analysis for December 1984

Executive Summary

During December 1984, the editors of the Cuban newspaper Granma -- the authoritative publication of the Communist Party of Cuba -- allocated 34 percent of its total space to international news and comment. The United States was the primary subject of the space devoted to international news (with 27 percent of the foreign coverage). Since Granma's editorials, feature stories and news items are carefully selected and orchestrated to reflect the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party of Cuba, over half of all the critical news coverage (in Granma) severely attacked the policies of the Reagan administration.

The primary Cuban propaganda themes about the government in Washington, and events in the United States emphasized the following areas:

- U.S. Military/Political Hegemony (Yankee Imperialism).
- The lack of human rights and freedom for minorities and immigrant groups in the United States.
- The Arms Race, Militarism and the Geneva Talks.

The following headlines, slogans and abstracts (from Granma) indicate the overall scope, tone and substance of Cuban propaganda (pertaining to the U.S.):

- The puppet government of Honduras has agreed to permit the Pentagon to establish permanent military bases and facilities in Honduras.
- A strategic stronghold. The Pentagon is using Guatemala as a strategic military base for supplying military aid to El Salvador and Honduras.
- Terrorists in Nicaragua. The American supported contras murdered 21 innocent civilian workers -- the people of Nicaragua protest these cruel and senseless acts.
- Ready to fight. Over 6,000 contras are assembled on the Nicaraguan border in Honduras and Costa Rica. They are ready to attack peaceful civilian targets--to terrorize the countryside.
- Assassins and terrorists. Officials of the CIA refuse to release public documents about its operations and plans to assassinate foreign leaders such as Fidel Castro.
- Drugs and terrorists. Miami, Florida is the center for the distribution of drugs by the CIA, Cuban terrorists, Italians and Jews.

- The CIA and the Pentagon want the Soviets to remain in Afghanistan.
 - This provides the Americans with the rationale they need to support the counterrevolutionaries.
 - The war in Afghanistan justifies U.S. aggression and troop deployments in the Middle East and Asia.
- CIA terrorism and kidnapping. Nicaraguan mothers demonstrate at the American embassy in Managua. Their sons have been kidnapped and sent to Honduras by gangs paid by the CIA.
- The propaganda war intensifies. The Voice of America has signed agreements with the governments of Sri Lanka, Thailand, Morocco, Costa Rica and Belize to increase the power of its radio transmitters in those countries.
- The president of Nicaragua insists that the primary purpose of American propaganda is to start a war in Nicaragua.
- The U.S. government and Israel refuse to cooperate with the rest of the world in trying to find a peaceful solution to the situation in the Middle East.
- The Soviet government pleads with the United States to stop its Star Wars project. Moscow insists that if Geneva is to succeed Reagan must change his position in regard to Star Wars.
- Reagan refuses to cooperate. The Soviet Union has established an unilateral moratorium on deploying anti-satellite weapons in space. In the meantime, the Pentagon has decided to accelerate its programs to militarize space.
- A gruesome thought. The U.S. Army is determined to exploit the potential use of the poison gas that killed thousands of civilians in India for the purpose of chemical warfare.
- Let humanity live in peace! The people of West Berlin protest against the war policies of the United States and NATO. No war! No atomic weapons!

Consistently, the international communist media and news agencies attempt to influence world public opinion to believe that the American government and its institutions: (1) foster and support policies of racial discrimination; (2) badly mistreat minority and immigrant groups, and (3) violate the basic human rights of minority and immigrant groups.

The editors of Granma provided their readers with copious feature articles that exploited the social and economic problems of minorities and immigrants in the United States. Some examples are:

- Abused and mistreated. Asian and Latin American minorities are outcasts -- their problems become more critical each year.
- A society that does not care. There are over 36,000 homeless people in New York City. Over 7,000 are mentally ill and have been discharged from mental institutions. The rest are young people who have no homes or are unemployed.
- More harassment of aliens. The U.S. Congress plans to enact strict immigration laws which will be used to deny human rights to aliens.
- Robbery. Aliens in the United States are required to pay for social security, but they are not entitled to any benefits.
- Drug addiction and alcohol are serious problems among American doctors--many practice medicine while under the influence of narcotics.

The countries of Latin America received 20 percent of the total foreign coverage in Granma. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the substance, tone and scope of Cuban propaganda pertaining to Latin American countries:

- The guerrillas in El Salvador have completely paralyzed the national transportation system. The guerrillas control the countryside.
- The guerrilla leaders in El Salvador strongly support a dialogue with the government, in order to reach an agreement for a lasting and just peace.
- The leader of the Revolutionary Democratic Front insists that the Salvadorian government has no real power or desire to achieve peace.
- Death Squads. The Chilean National Center of Intelligence threatens to assassinate all former political leaders who are in exile.
- Acts of torture and murder have increased in Chile. During the past two months over 15,000 civilians have been arrested.
- Guerrillas attacked targets of the University of Puerto Rico and a U.S. Army recruiting office.
- The military in Argentina are concerned about the civilian trial of ex-army officers.
- Revolutionaries in Peru attack a police barracks. Twelve civilian guards are wounded during an attack on a police station.
- Police in Peru indiscriminately kill innocent people.
- The Columbian army continues to fight the Guerrilla Group M-19.

During December 1984, the editors of Granma allocated 13 percent of the total space (about international affairs) to the Soviet Union. The distribution of Granma's coverage of the U.S.S.R., by general propaganda topic is shown below:

- Tribute to Soviet military who fought in the Cuban Revolution -----31 percent of the coverage.
- The death and funeral of Marshall Ustinov (the Defense Minister of the U.S.S.R.)--19 percent of the coverage.
- Diplomatic and foreign relations of the Soviet Union --16 percent of the coverage.
- The Soviet Union supports world peace and nuclear disarmament ----12 percent of the coverage.
- Soviet-Cuban relations-----nine percent of the coverage.
- Soviet military personalities---nine percent of the coverage.
- Other--four percent of the coverage.

Of the total space in Granma 66 percent was allocated to issues and comments about domestic subjects in Cuba. The following abstracts, slogans and headlines indicated the major emphasis of Cuban propaganda pertaining to domestic topics and issues:

- Students pledge (to Castro) that they will be good Cuban citizens and maintain a proper attitude in regard to learning.
- The youth of Havana support Castro in regard to energy conservation with actions and meetings that show their determination and loyalty to the cause of the revolution.
- Every effort must be made to eliminate defects in the quality of Cuban exports.
- The transportation and delivery of the Cuban exports must be delivered on time.
- Cuban workers are deficient in regard to maintaining an adequate inventory of spare parts.
- Cuban workers must produce a higher (better) quality of sugar. The problems with the sugar crop are:
 - The harvest must be better organized and on time.
 - The sugar cane must be pure -- there are too many impurities.

- Over 1,500 Soviet specialists are aiding in the development of the Cuban food (production) industries.
- More than 23,000 civil defense units have been certified as ready to fight for the defense of Cuba.
- The (Cuban) government will make every effort to improve the processing of social security applications and the payment of benefits.
- The effects of pollution (from industrial waste) on the Cuban economy and landscape are serious problems that must be dealt with immediately.

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INTRODUCTION

This report contains an analysis and summary of communist propaganda themes and topics from the Cuban newspaper Granma -- the official publication of the Communist Party of Cuba. With a circulation of 560,000 copies this authoritative newspaper is distributed widely in Cuba and abroad. The information in this report reflects the overall substance, tone and propaganda emphasis for September 1954. A total of 656 news items and feature stories have been analyzed.

The importance of the daily press in a communist society cannot be overestimated. Lenin repeatedly noted that "The newspaper is not only a collective propagandist and a collective agitator -- it is also a collective organizer." Today print media reinforces the content of radio and television for conveying the "party line" and organizing the masses behind those issues that are important to the Communist Party.

Since the newspaper is a written record it can be used as an authoritative guide for the political cadre in their indoctrination and propaganda operations. Granma articulates the policies and position of the Cuban government (and Communist Party) on important domestic and world issues. It addresses those matters that are essential to the political socialization of the masses.

The symbolic importance of Granma to the Cuban Communist Party is evident -- Granma was the name of the ship that transported Fidel Castro to Cuba for the organization of the revolution.

Most of the commentary and articles selected to be featured in the communist press are aimed at: (1) mobilizing popular support for communist (domestic and foreign) programs and policies; (2) improving the efficiency in carrying out existing policies and/or programs, and (3) criticizing shortcomings in the implementation of approved domestic policies of the government and the Party.

PART I

CUBAN PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND ISSUES

In December 1984, 34 percent of the total space in Granma reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. Selected foreign governments that received substantial media attention by Havana in December 1984 are listed in Table 1. (Percent reflects the square centimeters of space devoted to Country/Government of the total of foreign coverage.)

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Country/Government</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1.	United States.....	27%
2.	U.S.S.R.....	13%
3.	India.....	4%
4.	Ethiopia.....	4%
5.	Nicaragua.....	3%
6.	El Salvador.....	3%
7.	Chile.....	3%
8.	East Germany.....	2%
9.	Angola.....	2%
10.	United Kingdom.....	2%
11.	Vietnam.....	1%
12.	South Africa.....	1%

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

Granma's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Castro government. Consequently, the Cuban press highlights articles that contained highly negative views of the policies and activities of the United States government. In fact, more than 50 percent of all critical coverage in Granma pointedly attacked the United States and the Reagan administration.

A statistical view of major Cuban propaganda themes, pertaining to the United States for the month of December 1984, is contained in Table 2 (percent is the square centimeters of space devoted to Topic/Theme of the total of United States coverage).

TABLE 2

Cuban Propaganda about the United States

<u>Primary Topic/Theme</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. U.S. Military/Political Hegemony (Yankee Imperialism).....	36%
2. Human Rights and Freedom.....	27%
3. Other.....	19%
4. The Arms Race, Militarism, and the Geneva Talks.....	18%
Total	100%

United States Military/Political Hegemony

"Yankee Imperialism" and "Yankee Go Home" are preferred and fashionable slogans of national communist parties in all regions of the world. Communist propaganda organizations repeatedly emphasized that Reagan's foreign policy is based on the desire of the United States to achieve military, political and economic hegemony. In Cuba, the editors of the Communist Party newspaper Granma emphasized the following topics about U.S. hegemony (see Table 2). (Percent is the square centimeters of space for this propaganda subject of the total of U.S. Military/Political Hegemony):

TABLE 3

United States Military/Political Hegemony

<u>Subject</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. The Political and Economic War (Negotiations and Strategy).....	26%
2. The Propaganda War.....	25%
3. American Spies and Espionage Activities.....	20%
4. The War in Central America.....	20%
5. The Pentagon -- Military Exercises, Foreign Military Assistance and Operations.....	09%
Total	100%

The War in Central America

The following headlines and abstracts from Granma indicate the overall scope, tone and substance of Cuban propaganda concerning the military/political situation in Central America and the Caribbean:

- Human rights organizations world-wide urge American soldiers not to fight in a war in Nicaragua.
- Yankee intimidation. American, Salvadoran and Honduran military forces conduct provocative military maneuvers in the vicinity of the Nicaraguan border.
- American soldiers die in Nicaragua! The Detroit Free Press reported that 17 U.S. Army soldiers were killed in Nicaragua (in 1983). Their mission was to support pro-American forces in Nicaragua.
- The Puppet government of Honduras has agreed to permit the Pentagon to establish permanent military bases and facilities in Honduras.
- A strategic stronghold. The Pentagon is using Guatemala as a strategic forward military base for supplying military aid to El Salvador and Honduras.
- A forward base of aggression. The U.S. Army and Air Force have 30,000 troops stationed in Central America and the Caribbean. In addition, the American Navy has a powerful fleet (surface task force) in the area.
- An American Navy warship with ASROC (anti-submarine rockets) and anti-air missiles is stationed in the Gulf of Honduras. This and other ships in the U.S. Navy task force intimidate and harass the government of Nicaragua and foreign merchant ships.
- Terrorists in Nicaragua. The American supported contras murdered 21 innocent civilian workers--the people of Nicaragua protest these cruel acts.
- The people of Nicaragua continue to protest--they demand that American soldiers and contra mercenaries be withdrawn from Nicaragua.
- Democratic elections. Independent sources in the United States agree that the political elections in Nicaragua were honest and democratic.
- The people of Guatemala protest American imperialism and aggression in Central America.
- U.S. imperialist forces control the elections (and government) in Grenada.

- Yankee puppet. Herbert Blaize lied when he claimed that the elections in Grenada were free and democratic. He was only elected because of American military help.
- Cannon fodder. The Minister of Defense of El Salvador stated that the Pentagon supplied the weapons and El Salvador the coffins--he then corrected himself and emphasized that American military assistance has developed a modern army in El Salvador.
- The Pentagon has permission to establish a permanent forward military base (for aggression) in Honduras.
- Ready to fight. Over 6,000 contras are assembled on the Nicaraguan border in Honduras and Costa Rica. They are ready to attack peaceful civilian targets--to terrorize the countryside.

American Spies and Espionage Activities

The activities of the Central Intelligence Agency is a consistent theme of communist rhetoric and propaganda. The editors of Granma used every opportunity to exploit the "evil" operations of American intelligence agents as indicated in the following headlines and abstracts:

- The "death" manual! The Director of the CIA approved the publication and distribution of the manual on terror and assassination to the contras in Nicaragua.
- The CIA violates American neutrality laws. The CIA has recruited and trained additional mercenaries to fight in Nicaragua.
- Industrial espionage. CIA bandits have been conducting espionage in Canada since 1976. The (political) opposition party in the Parliament demands an investigation.
- Since its origin, the CIA has employed and given refuge to Nazi war criminals.
- The Reagan administration has increased the scope and activities of American covert intelligence and espionage activities in the Third World.
- A strange prediction. E. G. Guffim, a CIA official, reported the consequences of the death of Indira Gandhi prior to her assassination.
- The CIA and South African military intelligence organizations cooperate and conduct joint military and civilian spy operations.
- The CIA sponsored the terrorist group that bombed the capital of Iran --four civilians were killed.

- Assassins and terrorists. Officials of the CIA refuse to release the public documents in regard to its operations and plans to assassinate foreign leaders such as Fidel Castro and Salvador Allende.
- The CIA protects Joseph Mengele and other Nazi war criminals.
- Drugs and terrorists. Miami, Florida is the center for the distribution of drugs by the CIA, Cuban terrorists, Italians and Jews.
- The CIA and the Pentagon want the Soviets to remain in Afghanistan because:
 - This provides the Americans with the rationale they need to support the counterrevolutionaries.
 - The war in Afghanistan justifies U.S. aggression and troop deployments in the Middle East and Asia.
- The Indian government uncovers another CIA spy agency. The Solidarity International Press Service was created by the CIA to introduce agents into the news media in India. Its purpose was also to instigate international tension in the region.
- CIA terrorism and kidnapping. Nicaraguan mothers demonstrate at the American embassy. Their sons have been kidnapped and sent to Honduras by gangs paid by the CIA.
- Many prominent citizens warn the U.S. Congress about the illegal activities of the CIA's insurgency in Nicaragua.
- The American government attempts to justify and explain (to India) the CIA study on the consequences of the assassination of Indira Gandhi--the study was prepared before her death.
- The Summer Linguistic Institute (in Mexico) is a CIA funded organization that was established to conduct espionage and cause trouble in Mexico.

The Pentagon--Military Exercises, Foreign Military Assistance and Operations

Propaganda attacks against the American military establishment is a high priority target of the communist media, international peace groups and liberal political organizations worldwide. The following headlines and abstracts from the Cuban press indicate the overall scope and tone of communist propaganda in regard to this subject:

- More aggression. The U.S. Navy is conducting dangerous naval exercises off the coast of North Korea. American military policy is to instigate a war between the two Koreas.

- The U.S. Army conducts maneuvers in California to test new aggressive concepts and high-tech weapons.
- The National Defense Forces of Panama and the U.S. Army will conduct joint military exercises and tests in Panama (in 1985).
- The American and Israeli Navies conduct joint aggressive exercises in the Mediterranean--the aircraft carrier Eisenhower and other elements of the Sixth Fleet took part in the exercises.
- People protest against American militarism. The Japanese people protested the arrival in a Japanese port of a U.S. Navy nuclear aircraft carrier. The protest initiated a general strike.
- American nuclear missiles in Western Europe. The government of Belgium will decide in 1985 whether or not the U.S. will be permitted to base advanced nuclear cruise missiles in Belgium.
- Combat communications center. The Pentagon has established a new strategic communications center in Guam. This war center has secret communications with U.S. Forces in Japan--it would be used in a nuclear war. The Americans have nuclear strategic bombers and ballistic missile submarines in Guam.
- Preparations for war. The Pentagon will deploy new advanced radar systems in Canada in preparation of a nuclear war.
- The Pentagon and the White House increase the scope and quantity of military aid to Israel. The Reagan administration supports the aggressive acts of Israel in the Middle East.
- Military aid to China. A high ranking military delegation completed a two week trip (and survey) to China.

The Propaganda War

- The Director of United States Information Agency (USIA) visited South Africa. As a result of his visit, the Pretoria government started a radio propaganda operation directed at Angola (and Cubans in Angola). The propaganda station is called the "Voice of Truth" -- its broadcasts are directed against front line countries.
- The propaganda war intensifies. The Voice of America has signed agreements with the governments of Sri Lanka, Thailand, Morocco, Costa Rica and Belize to increase the power of its radio transmitters in those countries. The propaganda war of the "air waves" intensifies.

- Domestic and international propaganda distributed by the Heritage Foundation urges the Reagan administration to conduct military and political aggression.
- More propaganda from the Pentagon. The Secretary of Defense lies when he accuses the U.S.S.R. of establishing military bases in Nicaragua.
- Military propaganda. The Pentagon requested that the U.S. Congress restrict the press in regard to the dissemination of military information. The Pentagon wants a monopoly of military propaganda.
- Propaganda campaign against Nicaragua. The government of Nicaragua protested to the U.S. State Department concerning the American international propaganda campaign and aggression against Nicaragua.
- American propaganda attempted to undermine the elections and the democratic process in Nicaragua.
- The president of Nicaragua insists that the primary purpose of American propaganda is to start a war in Nicaragua.
- Silkwood and the China Syndrome -- Movies against atomic war. The American's initiated the atomic age with the massacre of Asian people in Hiroshima and Nagasaki--Japan was already defeated. In Cuba and socialist countries, the atom is the friend of the people and it is used as a basis for progress and growth.

Political and Economic Warfare--Negotiations and International Strategy

- Israeli nuclear weapons. The U.S. delegation in the United Nations (Security Council) opposed the proposal to investigate Israeli nuclear activities. The United States provides Israel with the technology needed for nuclear war.
- The U.S. government and Israel refuse to cooperate with the rest of the world in order to find a peaceful solution to the situation in the Middle East.
- President Reagan and the President of Venezuela disagree on a reasonable and fair solution to the political situation in Central America.
- The President of El Salvador visited the White House to obtain guidance in regard to negotiations with the Salvadoran guerrillas.
- American foreign policy favors the position of the extreme right wing groups in Chile.
- Reagan refuses to change his views or policies in regard to supporting the apartheid government of South Africa.

- American puppet. The Revolutionary Democratic Front in El Salvador insists that the Salvadorian government has no desire or power to compromise or to achieve peace, since the government is a puppet of Washington.
- The White House has forced the government of West Germany to support its aggression in Central America.
- Reagan supports apartheid in South Africa. Bishop Tutu is uncomfortable with Reagan.
- Bishop D. Tutu of South Africa accused the Reagan administration of being immoral and totally anti-Christian.
- The Cuban Ambassador in the United Nations supports the independence of Puerto Rico--which is a military base for the U.S.
- The United States and Israel strongly applaud the policies of the apartheid government of South Africa in the United Nations--they refuse to authorize sanctions.
- The Government of Mexico urges a peaceful solution to the crisis in Central America.
- Jean Kirkpatrick is responsible for the imperialistic and aggressive policies of the United States in Latin America--she is even further to the political right than Reagan. She is trying to look like an angel but she is a demon.
- The United States and Israel once again vetoed a United Nations resolution on obtaining a peaceful solution to the problems in the Middle East.
- The United States leaves UNESCO because the Reagan administration refuses to face the problems of colonialism and prejudice.
- The Greek government refused the credentials of the new American ambassador--he accused the Greek Communist Party of terrorism.
- The United States is leading the international imperialistic conspiracy in an attempt to destroy the economy of Nigeria.
- Due to pressure from Washington, the International Monetary Fund is attempting to impose severe (and unacceptable) conditions on Nigeria.
- America will reduce its textile and other trade with Uruguay in order to protect its national industries.
- American economists insist that the U.S. economy will suffer if Washington refuses to trade with socialist countries.

- A serious problem--American commercial fleets fish illegally in Mexican waters.
- Washington supports the \$125 million loan to the Inter-American Development Bank of Chile--Reagan is not concerned about human rights in Chile.
- The White House will continue to provide the government of Honduras with economic and military aid--as long as it cooperates with Washington.
- Economic sanctions imposed by the United States on Latin American governments indicates the selfish, imperialistic and abusive nature of the Reagan administration.
- After a century of exploitation, the north american transnational enterprise, United Fruit Company ended its negotiations with Costa Rica. The decision resulted in the loss of employment of 25,000 workers.

THE PENTAGON'S BUDGET, THE ARMS RACE AND STAR WARS

In December 1984, the editors of the leading Cuban newspaper allocated 18 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (See Table 2). In feature stories and editorials, the worldwide communist press and news services synchronized their rhetoric in regard to the topic of Star Wars and the American nuclear arms buildup. The editors of Granma emphasized the following topics (percent is the square centimeters of space for this propaganda subject of the total of the Arms Race, Militarism, and the Geneva Talks):

TABLE 4

The Arms Race and Star Wars

<u>Topic</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. Star Wars and Space.....	40%
2. Peace movements and arms control.....	24%
3. Production of nuclear and other weapon systems.....	19%
4. <u>Chemical</u> and Biological Weapons.....	17%
Total	100%

The following abstracts and headlines from Granma indicate Havana's overall propaganda tone and arguments concerning the arms race and arms limitation topics:

On the Subject of Star Wars and Space

- A very dangerous step. The Reagan administration has taken a provocative and dangerous step in regard to the militarization of space --the Pentagon has established a SPACE COMMAND to control all activities in space.
- A defensive plan. The White House insists that the new strategy called Star Wars is purely a defensive strategy for the United States. If this is a fact, then Western Europe is likely to become the theater of nuclear war. (Star Wars won't protect the countries of Western Europe.)
- World public opinion and the international media demand that all weapons be eliminated from space:
 - Reagan must respect the decision of world public opinion.
 - The United States cannot ignore the desires of 150 governments about the elimination of weapons from space.
- The next mission of the Space Shuttle Discovery will be concerned primarily with the militarization of space.
- The Communist Party (in Canada) pleads with the government to oppose the militarization of space. The conservative government of Canada supports Reagan's militaristic policies and will cooperate with Washington.
- The American Department of Defense has funded ten new contracts with U.S. defense firms to develop high-tech weapons systems for the militarization of space.
- The Soviet government pleads with the United States to stop its Star Wars project. Moscow insists, that if Geneva is to succeed Reagan must change his position in regard to Star Wars.
- Reagan refuses to cooperate. The Soviet Union has established a unilateral moratorium on deploying anti-satellite weapons in space. In the meantime, the Pentagon has decided to accelerate its programs to militarize space.
- M. Thatcher, the Prime Minister of Great Britain will support the American Star Wars program as long as it is beneficial to the Geneva arms talks.

- The President of France has criticized Reagan's programs to develop high-tech weapons for space.

On the Subject of Chemical and Biological Weapons

- A gruesome thought. The U.S. Army is determined to exploit the potential use of the poison gas that killed thousands of civilians in India for the purpose of chemical warfare.
- No regard for civilians. In secret experiments, the U.S. Army conducted chemical warfare experiments in public transport facilities--airports, bus stations, etc. This seems a strange way to fight enemy military forces.
- The Church of Scientology accused the Pentagon of spraying dangerous bacteria into the atmosphere (New York 1956) in order to test new chemical warfare germs (on civilian targets).
- New research on biological warfare weapons is being conducted by American private research laboratories with funds from the Pentagon. The purpose of the research is to develop new bacteria that can be introduced into the atmosphere to kill huge civilian populations.

On the Subject of Nuclear and Other Weapons

- The White House refuses to compromise--Reagan will go forward with his plans to build and install new ICBM (MX) missiles (which will be a direct threat to the U.S.S.R.).
- The Pentagon detonates another nuclear bomb in the Nevada desert -- over 650 nuclear weapons have been exploded by the U.S. since 1951.
- NATO and the Pentagon cooperate on the development of dangerous new high-tech weapon systems.
- New advanced missiles and launchers. The Pentagon will allocate almost \$260 million to upgrade launch and missile systems on U.S. Navy submarines.
- Preparing for nuclear war! Another nuclear test was conducted by the U.S. defense department in the Nevada desert.
- Dangerous cooperation. The United States, France, United Kingdom and West Germany will cooperate on the development of new high-tech weapons systems - a dangerous move.

- First strike weapons. The Pentagon plans to accelerate the construction of 223 MX strategic nuclear ballistic missiles, in order to insure a first strike capability on Moscow.
- An internal fight. Reagan's budget director (Stockman) fights with the Pentagon on the amount of money needed for defense.
- Secretary of Defense Weinberger refuses to reduce the Pentagon's budget by any substantial degree.
- Reagan approves only modest cuts in the Pentagon's budget for Fiscal Year 1986.

On the Subject of Peace Movements and Arms Control

- Let humanity live in peace! The people of West Berlin protest against the war policies of the United States and NATO. No war! No atomic weapons!
- A demonstration for peace. Over 20 demonstrators were arrested in the United Kingdom for entering an American (espionage) Air Base, during a demonstration for world peace.
- The American pediatrician, Benjamin Spock, pleaded with the people of the world to intensify public pressure on the U.S. government to end nuclear weapons production.
- Scholars and intellectuals world-wide support Soviet peace proposals and an end to all nuclear weapons.
- Religious and pacifist groups demonstrate world-wide to protest the development of U.S. nuclear weapons. A group demonstrates at the American weapons plant that produces engines for the nuclear cruise missiles that are being deployed in Europe.
- The government of Cuba hosted an international conference for disarmament and world peace. The agenda included the following topics:
 - Nuclear warfare.
 - Chemical and biological warfare.
 - The peace policies of the socialist communities.
 - The aggressive policies of the U.S. and NATO.

HUMAN RIGHTS, MINORITIES AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The international communist media and news agencies attempt to influence world public opinion to believe that the American government and its institutions:

- Foster and support policies of racial discrimination.
- Badly mistreat minority and immigrant groups.
- Violates the basic human rights of minority and immigrant groups.

The editors of Granma provided their readers with detailed feature articles that exploited the social and economic problems of minorities and immigrants in the United States. In December 1984, 27 percent of Granma's coverage of the United States pertained to articles and emotional feature stories about the inhuman conditions for minorities living in America. (See Table 2).

The following abstracts and headlines from Granma indicate the scope and tone of Cuban propaganda pertaining to this subject:

- Abused and mistreated. Asian and Latin American minorities are outcasts -- their problems become more critical each year:
 - Minorities can only get the lowest paying and most dangerous or disagreeable jobs.
 - Minorities can only live in the slums and ghettos.
 - Minorities are abused by the authorities and the non-immigrant population.
- A series of seminars were held in Havana to discuss and expose the problems of minorities in the United States:
 - The purpose of the seminar was to expose to the world the wicked conditions of the minority populations in the United States.
 - Many minority families are treated as slaves and cannot return to their home country.
- Castro discusses the agreement his government reached with Washington concerning a new immigration policy between Havana and Washington:
 - Cubans who are unhappy are free to immigrate.
 - If a Cuban is not a true revolutionary, he should leave the country.

- Cuban counterrevolutionary groups in the United States are very unhappy with the immigration agreement between Cuba and the U.S. Government. Castro received the better deal.
- The Cuban Government. Castro's statements and views about the immigration agreement between Washington and Havana received many concessions from the United States.
- Cuban anti-socialist counterrevolutionaries (Cubans in Miami) are unhappy with Reagan's agreement on immigration with Cuba. These people voted for Reagan and then he betrayed them--gave in to Castro.
- Reagan cannot intimidate Castro--the new immigration policy favors Cuba.
- More harassment of aliens. The U.S. Congress plans to enact strict immigration laws which will be used to deny human rights to aliens.
- Robbery. Aliens in the United States are required to pay for social security, but they are not entitled to any benefits. The U.S. government steals millions of dollars from Latin American aliens.
- Protests and demonstrations against racial discrimination. Jesse Jackson leads a new movement against racial policies of the Reagan Administration.
- Protests continue against the racial discrimination policies of the South African government. The children of Martin Luther King and other black leaders are arrested for demonstrating in front of the Embassy of South Africa.
- Police in New Orleans reprimand citizens who protest against racial discrimination in South Africa.
- Mass demonstrations took place in front of the South African Consulate in New York City. The American public is opposed to racial discrimination and Reagan's policies toward South Africa.
- Two sons of Robert Kennedy are arrested in Washington for demonstrating in front of the South African Embassy. People reject Reagan's policy toward the government of South Africa.
- Over three million people in the United States live in the streets--they have no shelter.
- The Reagan Administration freezes medicare (hospitalization) payments to the elderly and disabled. Money is being used for the arms race.

- A society that does not care. There are over 36,000 homeless people in New York City. Over 7,000 are mentally ill and have been discharged from mental institutions. The rest are young people who have no homes or are unemployed. This is the situation in American.
- An emotional poem which strongly criticizes the American social/political system, through the story of war veteran Jesse Carpenter--

"Ending in this year, a frozen body, legendary feast, lost forever on the fissure of hunger a hero's medal which never gave him a roof or a bed, Jesse Carpenter, died in silence and solitary in a Washington Park, a broken soul which gave shelter to so many dreams and frustrated hopes.

Former Soldier, Jesse Carpenter was a hero in the second World War, and also may have been in the landing of Normandy, at Palermo, or in the Monte Cassino's battles. That does not matter. A hero does not count his battles in the same way that a priest tells his beads to Jesus Christ.

He never finished his war. An ignored beggar from his Government; unemployed, after his honors and glories he bought for life in a different army, in the army of 34 million people that live under the official limit of poverty. An army that does not give decorations, but terror and wounds worse than the ones from war--an army evilly contradictory which the more they try to decimate it, reproduces. Jesse Carpenter, from his unhappy position of soldier in this Army of the street and beggar, he could not take this opulence and felt dejected over his medal with an empty stomach and numb soul. He was a victim of social (class) differences in USA, of the relentlessness of a cruel system, inhuman, depressive, arrogant and disrespectful even with its own moral and spiritual values.

From the hero only the misery was left. He died alone, enormously surrounded by filth, ashamed (of the gust) of the bastard and dirty injustice which put him, his medal and put his glory on the rubbish dump of rubble and scum. On his modest recess at Arlington cemetery "A Hero is dead! Life to the Hero!. No, there would have been a scandal between his executioners."

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the communist press and public media report only those events, activities and subjects about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Granma) reflect the tone and scope of other themes:

- Drug addiction and alcohol are serious problems among American doctors--many practice medicine while under the influence of narcotics.
- Justice denied. Friends of Cuba in the government of Puerto Rico are attempting to reopen the investigation of the murder of a Cuban entrepreneur.
- In the United States the electric chair is frequently used to kill prisoners--an inhuman act.
- Students at Georgetown University protested the visit of the Salvadoran leader, Roberto D'Aubuisson--he is a dictator and responsible for the death of thousands of people.
- Over 10,000 doctors practice medicine in the United States without degrees or a licence to practice.
- Population. Costa Rica will become an American industrial and radioactive dump--U.S. industry will burn its chemical waste products in Costa Rica.
- Over 1,000 U.S. Army paratroopers were mobilized to protect President Reagan during his inauguration.
- The United States has given refuge to many war criminals and Gestapo agents--one Gestapo agent killed over 750,000 people during World War II, and the U.S. government refuses to bring him to justice. Now Roberto D'Aubuisson, leader of the death squads in El Salvador has taken refuge in the U.S.
- The American mining industry is in a serious state of depression. The U.S. will lose 75 percent of its copper mines and 50 percent of its iron industry.
- The United States economy will be in a recession by the end of 1985.
- A serious economic crisis and depression has caused thousands of American farmers to lose their farms.
- The U.S. balance of payments continues to show a serious deficit.
- The Republicans are concerned because the Counselor to the President, Edwin Meese, is leaving the White House.
- Reagan is concerned with the arguments and conflict between his Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State.

- The American Secretary of Labor has been indicted and charged with committing 137 criminal acts.
- Honest politicians cannot survive under the American system--corruption is a way of life.
- Mine disasters are a common occurrence in many parts of the U.S. The bodies of 25 miners were recovered from a mine in Utah.
- High unemployment continues among all minority groups.

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The countries of Latin America, (South America, Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean) received 20 percent of the total foreign coverage in Granma in December 1984. Table 5 reflects the percent of space allocated, by the editors of Granma, to the countries of Latin America as a group. The following shows the distribution (of the 20 percent of foreign coverage) on an individual country basis:

TABLE 5

<u>Country</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. Nicaragua.....	20%
2. El Salvador.....	18%
3. Chile.....	15%
4. Latin America (as a region).....	14%
5. Honduras.....	06%
6. Argentina.....	06%
7. Grenada.....	05%
8. Uruguay.....	04%
9. Peru.....	03%
10. Brazil.....	03%
11. Columbia.....	02%
12. Bolivia.....	01%
13. Mexico.....	--* (less than 1 percent)
14. Venezuela.....	--* (less than 1 percent)
15. Costa Rica.....	--* (less than 1 percent)
16. <u>Puerto Rico</u>	--* (less than 1 percent)
Total	100% percent)

The following abstracts and headlines indicate the substance, tone, scope and range of Cuban propaganda pertaining to the following Latin American countries.

Nicaragua

The majority of the propaganda space devoted to Nicaragua concerned American support for the contras and the activities of the counterrevolutionaries in Honduras and Costa Rica. The following summarizes the comments of Castro's press:

- Over 150 Nicaraguan revolutionaries visited Czechoslovakia. Such friendship visits are appreciated by the socialist countries.
- More acts of terrorism:
 - The contras killed nine civilian workers in Nicaragua.
 - Counterrevolutionary forces attacked an ambulance in Nicaragua-- innocent civilians were killed.
 - The contras indiscriminately kill civilians in order to disrupt the economy of Nicaragua.
- The Sandinista armed forces killed ten contras. A primary objective of the CIA supported contras is to disrupt the harvest of the coffee crop.
- People from all over the world arrived in Nicaragua to assist the farmers in harvesting the coffee crop.
- The government of Spain provided medical and first aid supplies to Nicaragua.
- The Reagan administration made an overt attempt to undermine the election process in Nicaragua. The University of Texas and other independent sources reported that the elections were free and democratic.

El Salvador

- The guerrillas in El Salvador have completely paralyzed the national transportation system. The guerrillas control the countryside.
- The El Salvadoran counterrevolutionaries admitted that Operation TOROLA-4 directed by Colonel James Steel was a complete failure.
- The guerrilla leaders in El Salvador strongly support a dialogue with the government, in order to reach an agreement for a lasting and just peace.
- The revolutionaries continue to fight and win. Twenty Salvadorian army troops were killed and 12 wounded in one skirmish.

- Salvadorian revolutionaries continue to fight and win against the army--this is especially true in the Province of Saint Maria.
- The guerrillas and the government of El Salvador have agreed to allow civilian transportation (buses) to be free from attack between December 22 and January 3.
- Salvadorian guerrillas successfully defeated government troops in a new attack.
- During an anti-insurgent operation, the Salvadoran Air Force attacked targets located only 70 kilometers from the capital city (San Salvador).
- In celebration of the New Year, the Salvadorian revolutionaries agreed to observe a national truce.
- The President of El Salvador will visit Washington to obtain guidance with respect to a dialogue between the regime and the Salvadorian guerrillas.
- The leader of the Revolutionary Democratic Front insists that the Salvadorian government has no real power or desire to achieve peace.
- The Salvadorian guerrillas honor the holiday truce, but the military regime continues its oppression of innocent people.
- The Bishop of San Salvador expressed his deep thanks to the revolutionaries for the release of 43 prisoners.

Chile

- Death Squads. The Chilean National Center of Intelligence threatens to assassinate all former political leaders who are in exile.
- On the first anniversary of their "clandestine actions", guerrillas in Chile claim that they abducted an official of the state newspaper.
- Revolutionaries wounded 12 police officials during an attack.
- A Chilean reporter who was abducted by the guerrillas stated that he was well treated during his capture.
- The Democratic Movement of Chile demands a dialogue with the government (military committee) in regard to human rights and free elections.
- Police arrested three priests who protested against torture and repressive measure on the part of the government.

- The police and the army continue to arrest and interrogate innocent civilians--the number of raids have increased dramatically.
- Chilean military forces killed a number of civilians including a member of a revolutionary movement who was part of a secret underground group.
- Acts of torture and murder have increased during the past year. During the past two months over 15,000 civilians have been arrested.
- The clandestine Chilean Press describes in great detail the vicious acts and horrors of torture and murders by government forces.
- The Chilean people demonstrated in protest against the racist regime in Santiago.
- Mass protests. College students conduct a mass demonstration to protest the large number of arrests--Santiago is under military seige.
- The Chilean army continued to arrest large numbers of innocent people for subversive actions.
- The United States has suddenly become interested in the political situation in Chile. The White House is not neutral and is in no position to mediate the political situation in that country.

Honduras

In regard to Honduras, the primary emphasis in the Cuban press concerned American military bases and military activities in the country. According to Havana, the Pentagon has complete and total control of Honduras.

Puerto Rico

- Guerrillas attacked targets at the University of Puerto Rica and a U.S. Army recruiting office.
- The purpose of the guerrilla attacks (confirmed to be a Puerto Rican Revolutionary Group) was:
 - To protest the American military presence.
 - To protest the use of Puerto Rico as a military base for the invasion of Nicaragua.
- Drug addiction is common throughout Puerto Rico.

- The economic situation in Puerto Rico is in serious trouble--the depression will continue. The United States continues to exploit the people of the country.

Argentina

- Civilian justice. A civil court in Argentina will have jurisdiction in the trial of 15 high ranking army officers. They will be tried for crimes against the people.
- The military in Argentina are concerned about the civilian trial of ex-army officers.
- Counterrevolutionaries in Argentina free a newspaper reporter after detaining him for one week.
- Malnutrition is common in Argentina, especially among children.
- The people of Buenos Aires demonstrate for human rights, freedom and in memory of those killed by the former government.

Grenada

Concerning media coverage of Grenada, the Cuban press emphasized that the elections were a fraud and completely controlled by Washington--the U.S. Army decided the elections, according to Havana. A feature article emphasized that Maurice Bishop reported that Cuba has been a reliable friend and will continue to be a friend of the people during "hard times."

Venezuela

The primary focus of Cuban media coverage of Venezuela concerned the visit and activities of the Venezuelan President in the United States.

Peru

- Revolutionaries attack a police barracks. Twelve civilian guards are wounded during an attack on a police station.
- Guerrillas destroy rural electric power stations.
- Students are invited to join the revolution--guerrillas conduct many operations in the countryside.
- Police attack guerrilla forces--they killed 38 guerrillas, 17 were women.

- Terrorist attacks in Peru have caused extensive damage to public property.
- The government continues to oppress workers who strike in Peru.
- Police indiscriminately kill innocent people.

Uruguay

- Many thousands of people demonstrated and demanded amnesty for political refugees.
- Workers strike in order to obtain amnesty for political prisoners.
- The leader of the White Party of Uruguay was released after being in prison for six months, so he could not be a candidate in the general elections.
- The leader of the national party of Uruguay stated that he will not cause any problems for the present government.
- The new president favors a peaceful solution to the political situation in Central America--he is against U.S. military operations in the area. He will also conduct diplomatic negotiations with Cuba and Venezuela.

Columbia

- The army of Columbia continues to fight the Guerrilla Group M-19.
- The government of Columbia attempts to improve its relations and develop a dialogue with the guerrilla forces.
- The government's Commission of Peace and the revolutionary forces reached an agreement for a New Year holiday truce.
- Revolutionary forces ceased their anti-government operations.
- The guerrillas and the government of Columbia have reached an agreement in regard to an armistice.
- Columbian police killed one student and wounded 14 during a demonstration against the increased cost of public transportation.
- The police conducted raids on marijuana farms and confiscated huge stocks of marijuana.

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE U.S.S.R.

During December 1984, the editors of Granma allocated 13 percent of its space (about international affairs) to events, topics and issues of the Soviet Union. The following table shows the distribution of Granma's coverage of the U.S.S.R., by general propaganda topic and/or subject. (Percent is the square centimeters of space for the Topic/Subject of the total for the U.S.S.R).

TABLE 6

<u>Topic/Subject</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. Tribute to the Soviet military who fought in the Cuban Revolution.....	31%
2. The death and funeral of Marshall Ustinov (the Defense Minister of the U.S.S.R.).....	19%
3. Diplomatic and Foreign Relations of the U.S.S.R.....	16%
4. The U.S.S.R. supports world peace and nuclear disarmament.....	12%
5. Soviet-Cuban relations.....	09%
6. Soviet military personalities/activities.....	09%
7. <u>Other</u>	<u>04%</u>
Total	100%

The following abstracts and headlines indicate the editorial tone and substance of Cuban propaganda in regard to the Soviet Union on selected topics:

- A high ranking Soviet delegation (Politburo Members) visited the United Kingdom. A primary purpose of the visit was to relax international tension. The delegation discussed nuclear disarmament and other topics related to world peace.
- The First Vice-President of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union will visit China.
- A high ranking Soviet delegation visited China. A primary purpose of the visit was to obtain better understanding and relations between the Soviet Union and China.
- Diplomatic negotiations between China and the U.S.S.R. were concluded and agreements were signed in regard to an increase of trade and commerce as well as scientific and technical cooperation between Moscow and Beijing.

- China cannot forget the aid and assistance provided by the U.S.S.R. during the revolution and the assistance provided by the Soviet Union after the revolution.
- A marshall of the Soviet Red Army emphasized that the Western powers (NATO and the U.S.) are conspiring to start a nuclear war in order to destroy socialism.
- The Soviet press (Pravda) reprinted a summary of Castro's speech to the VI Congress of the Federation of Cuban High School Students.
- The Soviet press (Pravda) published various versions of Castro's speech to the First National Forum on Energy.
- Over 400 Cuban professionals receive or are in the process of obtaining their PhD's and masters degrees in universities in the Soviet Union.
- The Cuban Minister of Defense hosted a reception for the Soviet heroes who aided Cuba during the revolution.
- The leader of the Soviet delegation to the United Kingdom brought a letter from President Chernenko (to Margaret Thatcher) concerning:
 - The establishment of better relations between the U.S.S.R. and the United Kingdom.
 - The international attitude needed for arms reduction.
 - The problems related to nuclear war.
 - The requirements for European and international security.
- Red Army Marshall Semion Kurkotkein visited Cuba to discuss mutual security and defense requirements.
- The Cuban economy. The Vice President of the Soviet Cabinet, Nikolai Balbakov, and the Cuban Ambassador in Moscow discussed the conditions and requirements for assistance in regard to the Cuban economy.
- Soviet citizens send toys and other gifts to Nicaraguan children for the New Year.
- The Soviet Red Cross donated a large quantity of Polio vaccines to Bolivia.

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF OTHER COUNTRIES

India

Events in India received four percent of the foreign coverage in the Cuban press in December 1984 (see Table 1). The topic that received primary media coverage was the chemical disaster that occurred at the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal, India.

In this regard, the editors of Granma followed Soviet propaganda guidance in insisting that the poison chemicals used by American and NATO military forces were also being produced in Bhopal.

The following abstracts and headlines indicate the overall tone and substance of Cuban propaganda related to the tragedy in Bhopal:

- Almost 500 are dead and thousands are injured as a result of poison gas leak at an American factory in Bhopal.
- The number of deaths have increased to 971 because of a gas leak at a Yankee factory.
- The Indian government has accused the Union Carbide Corporation of the death of 2,000 people.
- Indian authorities arrest the president of the Union Carbide Corporation--he is charged with negligent homicide.
- Indian scientists discovered that the chemicals that killed 2,000 Indians could have been used as poison gas for military purposes.
- More than half of the civilian population of Bhopal have been evacuated due to the poison chemicals.
- The Prime Minister of India congratulated the Indian scientists who neutralized the poison gases in the American plant in Bhopal.
- People all over the world demonstrate in protest to the Union Carbide disaster in Bhopal that killed 2,700 Indians.
- Protesters in New York City demand that the directors of the Union Carbide Corporation be tried for murder.
- German scientists stated that many of the people exposed to the poison gases in Bhopal could die of cancer.

Other articles in the Cuban press emphasized the following topics:

- The Prime Minister of India emphasized that the political/military situation in Central America is a major problem in regard to the peace of the world. He urged that non-aligned countries insist that the U.S. stay out of Central America.
- American CIA agents are expelled from India--their objective was to cause internal problems and provide assistance to insurgent groups.
- Under Indian leadership, the non-aligned countries should provide a united front against imperialism.
- The government of India will sponsor an international convention in support of peace and disarmament.

Angola

- The Cuban government and people are proud of their troops that are fighting for international socialism in Angola.
- During the past 45 days, 142 members of the Union for the Total Independence of Angola were killed by Angolan security and defense forces.
- The government of Angola supports a peaceful solution to the problems in Southern Africa. Angola has provided the United Nations Organization with a plan for peace in Southeast Africa and the independence of Namibia.
- The government of Angola has provided the government of South Africa with a reasonable and fair solution to the problems in Southeast Africa.
- China increases its trade and relations with Angola.

South Africa and Namibia

- Terrorism continues. The government of South Africa supports the terrorist acts committed by the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO). The organization conducted over 94 terrorist attacks in 1984.
- The Popular Army of Namibia receives support and assistance from socialist states.
- The government of South Africa insists that Cuban troops leave Angola in order for Namibia to gain its independence.

- The governments of South Africa and Israel will assist the U.S. in the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government.

Nigeria

- The ex-president of Nigeria visited Cuba. Castro and the former leader of Nigeria discussed international problems in Africa, Central America and the Caribbean.
- The imperialist forces attempt to destroy the economy of Nigeria.
 - The United States guides the forces of imperialism in their battle against the government of Nigeria.
 - The International Monetary Fund imposes unacceptable conditions on loans to Nigeria.

Ethiopia

- The President of Ethiopia visited Cuba on an official friendship visit; the following summarizes the topics covered:
 - Havana gives the Ethiopian leader and his party a warm and enthusiastic welcome.
 - The Ethiopian leader and his delegation attend an official dinner hosted by Castro.
 - The Ethiopian delegation discussed substantive world issues with their Cuban counterparts.
- The drought in Ethiopia was summarized as follows:
 - The government of Ethiopia requested help (food and medical supplies) from the governments of the world for the victims of the drought.
 - The government of Ethiopia is doing its best to assist the victims of the drought.
 - The victims of the drought plead with the world for help.
- The United States does not help. The United Nations has warned that the situation in Ethiopia will be disastrous if the nations of the world do not provide assistance to the government. Negotiations for aid to Ethiopia are being obstructed by the United States.

Mozambique

- More terror. Counterinsurgents in Mozambique killed seven East German citizens.
- The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique visited Cuba--he had serious conversations with Castro in regard to the political and military situation in South Africa and Central America.
- The government of Mozambique accuses South Africa of military aggression against its people and territory.
- Cuba plans to increase its assistance and cooperation with the government of Mozambique.

China

The editors of Granma provided minimum coverage of the visit of the American military delegation to China.

The following abstracts indicate the overall tone and substance of Cuban propaganda related to China:

- Chinese military forces continue to attack Vietnamese border towns and military posts.
- The Vietnamese government sentenced to death five spies that were working for China and Thailand.
- Chinese military forces fired 38,000 artillery shells and missiles into the northern provinces of Vietnam.
- The new status of Hong Kong is summarized as follows:
 - Margaret Thatcher will travel to China to negotiate a new treaty in regard to the status of Hong Kong.
 - The governments of China and Great Britain signed a new agreement on the status of Hong Kong; China will obtain sovereignty over the territory of Hong Kong, but capitalism will continue.

East Germany

- The East German press provided complete coverage of Castro's speech to the First National Forum on Energy.
- Distinguished members of the Socialist Party of East Germany visited Cuba.

- East Germany continues to assist Cuba in economic growth. Socialism is the basis for true economic growth.
- East German assistance which is being provided to the revolutions in Asia, Africa and Latin America is irreversible because these countries are fighting the military politics of the United States and NATO.
- Trade levels between East Germany and Cuba increased significantly during 1984.

West Germany

- Demonstrators in West Germany protest against American and NATO militarism and nuclear weapons in West Germany. Many civilians are injured by the actions of the German police.
- Demonstrators attack targets on American military bases in West Germany.
- Terrorists attack military targets associated with NATO operations.
- Many Germans protest pro-Nazi activities in Germany; in addition, anti-Nazi demonstrations take place in Berlin.
- Scandals and illegal activities are common in the government of West Germany. One recent example is the Flick case in which the government attempts to cover up a scandal regarding the use of illegal political funds.
- A serious depression. More than 12,000 companies have filed for bankruptcy in West Germany.
- Unemployment continues to increase in West Germany.

Israel

- The Israeli army attacked and killed a group of civilian demonstrators in southern Lebanon.
- The government of Israel insists that it will remain in Lebanon--the army will not return to the old borders.
- Actions of international terrorists. The Israeli army massacred the inhabitants of four Lebanese villages.

PART II

COVERAGE OF CUBAN DOMESTIC EVENTS AND ISSUES

Of the total space in Granma 66 percent was allocated to issues and comments about domestic subjects pertaining to Cuba. A statistical view of major subjects about Cuba as they appeared in Granma during December 1984 is shown in Table 5, below. (Percent is the square centimeters of space of the total of Cuban domestic coverage.)

Table 7

<u>Topic/Subject</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. Education and Culture.....	31%
2. The Economy and Labor.....	29%
3. Sports.....	17%
4. Military and Defense.....	12%
5. Social Problems.....	08%
6. <u>Domestic</u> Politics and Ideology.....	<u>03%</u>
Total	100%

Education and Culture

Approximately 40 percent of the coverage of the topics of education and culture concerned the review of communist revolutionary literature, art, theater and dance.

The following abstracts, slogans and headlines indicate the major emphasis of Cuban propaganda in regard to education and culture:

- Castro's speech at the VI Congress of the Federation of Cuban High School Students emphasized the following themes:
 - The evils of American imperialism.
 - Cubans must make the capitalist governments respect the accomplishments and progress of the revolution.
 - The American government has not been able to get their people to respect their political system in the same way as the Cuban people respect (and love) the revolution.

- Another speech by Castro at the VI Congress of the Federation of High School Students stressed the need for "a resolution for the economic problems in the socialist world."
- The VI Congress of the Federation of High School Students reaffirmed (and revitalized) that the future of Cuba is in its young population.
- To protect the quality of the Cuban language is to protect the quality of its education.
- Celebrations were held to denote the 20th Anniversary of the University of Havana.
- An appeal was made to the Cuban people to safeguard and to take better care of their libraries and school property.
- Castro discusses important issues with respect to the Cuban schools; for example:
 - All students must protect state property in the schools.
 - Students must conserve supplies and equipment.
 - There should be a more careful screening of the academic and disciplinary qualities of students (for high school selection).
- Students pledge (to Castro) that they will be good Cuban citizens and maintain a proper attitude in regard to learning.
- The Cuban educational unions reported that it is important (to the future of Cuba) that the educational system (and the economy) be upgraded.

The Economy and Labor

In regard to the Cuban economy the primary topics discussed in Granma were (1) conservation of energy, (2) the need to increase exports of Cuban products, and (3) the sugar harvest.

- In his speech to the First National Forum on Energy, Castro emphasized the following points:
 - The Economic Plan for 1985 must emphasize a significant increase in the production of energy.
 - All citizens of Cuba must conserve energy.
 - Cuba must attain a balance in regard to its various sources of energy.

- New generators must be put on-line within a reasonable time period.
- The sugar industry must do its best to save petroleum products.
- Those responsible for electric power must do more to make their energy resources available to rural areas.
- All managers in industry (and workers) must make a determined effort to conserve power.
- All of the local governments in Cuba support the appeal from the National Assembly and Castro in regard to the conservation of energy.
- The youth of Havana support Castro in regard to energy conservation with actions and meetings that show their determination and loyalty to the cause of the revolution.
- Castro emphasizes that Cuban industrial goals must underscore the export industries.
- Every effort must be made to eliminate defects (deficiencies) in the quality of Cuban products for export.
- The transportation and delivery of Cuban exports must not be delayed-- exports must be delivered on time.
- The problems associated with industrial spare parts have not improved at all (in 1984).
- Cuban workers are not well trained in regard to maintaining an adequate inventory (national) on spare parts. There are serious problems in training employees on the methods of maintaining inventories of spare parts.
- The Cuban bureaucracy (customs service) must be more diligent in regard to the quality of exports and the conditions agreed to about exports.
- Cuban workers must produce a higher (better) quality sugar; The problems with the sugar crop are:
 - The harvest must be better organized and on time.
 - The sugar cane must be pure--there are too many impurities.
- The loss of sugar is frequently due to:
 - Sugar cane being left in the field to rot.

- Trucks and vehicles being overloaded with cane and sugar are causing losses in transport.
- The Cuban sugar industry must prevent all possible losses during the production of sugar.
- Many Cuban light industries do not meet their production quotas because of delays in the delivery of raw materials and other critical products.
- Over 1,500 Soviet specialists are aiding the development of the Cuban food (production) industries.
- There are critical shortages of public transportation facilities in Havana.

The Cuban Military Forces and Defense

Twelve percent of the editorials and feature stories (in Granma) were devoted to subjects which concerned the Cuban military forces and defense (see Table 5). The following table indicates the distribution of topics and subjects pertaining to the military. (Percent is the square centimeter of space for the topic/subject of the total for Military and Defense).

TABLE 8

<u>Topic/Subject</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. History of the Revolution. (The 26th Anniversary of Victory).....	39%
2. National Day of Defense.....	36%
3. Civil Defense and Preparedness.....	13%
4. <u>Military Training and Exercises</u>	<u>12%</u>
Total	100%

The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and scope of coverage in Cuban editorials and articles pertaining to military and defense subjects:

- Raul Castro, Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces inspects Havana civil defense units -- for those deserving units, he distributes certificates of readiness to qualified units.
- A review of the doctrine and training required for tank units in the Cuban army.

- More than 23,000 civil defense units have been certified as ready to fight for the defense of Cuba.
- The 28th Anniversary of the landing of Castro's boat Granma in Cuba (December 2, 1984) was recognized--military ceremonies and other festive celebrations were held to mark the anniversary.
- Huge parades and exhibits of military equipment and readiness of Cuban forces mark Red Sunday for the National Day of Defense.
- Raul Castro urges all revolutionary forces to increase their state of readiness and to be prepared to fight for Cuba and the principles of socialism.
- Red Sunday is intended as a tribute to the landing of Granma in Cuba, and to the National Day of the Revolutionary armed forces.
- The heroic deeds of Cuban and Soviet soldiers performed during the war must never be forgotten.

Social Problems

The following topics concerning Cuban social problems were discussed in Granma: (1) the need for reform in housing laws, (2) payment of social security benefits, (3) health and sanitation, and (4) pollution of the air and water. These topics are summarized as follows:

- The government continues to debate the requirements for the construction and repair of housing.
- A new general law in regard to housing is being debated in the People's National Assembly. The law will permit families to legally own the houses in which they currently reside.
- The general housing laws must be modified to provide better and more housing to poor people.
- Former government workers who require social security payments must obtain certification of their entitlements from their former agency in order to collect payments.
- The government will make every effort to improve the processing of social security applications and the payment of benefits.
- Health and sanitary education. Over 20,000 students and health workers are attempting to raise the level of sanitation and health in Havana.

- Hospitals in Cuba struggle to maintain their normal quality of service, even though they are forced to increase their medical services with a smaller budget.
- Over 260,000 houses in Cuba were inspected (for sanitary conditions) during the national campaign to erradicate yellow fever.
- Water contamination causes very serious problems (and losses) in the fishing industry.
- It is essential that the government and the people of Cuba take immediate steps to solve the problems of water and air contamination.
- The fishing industry has suffered serious setbacks because of waste products being dumped into the rivers by the sugar and paper industries.
- Pollution has caused the coast line of Cuba to erode--pollution in Cuba has become a very critical matter.
- Pollution is destroying the vegetation along many of the rivers in Cuba.
- The effects of pollution (from industrial waste) on the Cuban economy and landscape are serious problems that must be dealt with immediately.
- The Cuban government distributed over 100 million birth control pills in 1984--the production of birth control pills will be increased in 1985.
- There were over 16,000 serious automobile accidents in Cuba during the first 11 months of 1984--1,344 people were killed and many more injured.

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